

MYSORE DISTRICT BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF MYSORE, PASSED AT THEIR
ADJOURNED MEETING HELD ON 19TH MARCH 1927.

Present.

A. V. Ramanathan, Esq., B.A., Deputy Commissioner (President).

Members.

Present ... 42 | Absent ... 3

43. Letter No. 5734, dated 16th February 1927, from the Secretary, General Department, *re* the rates at which fees may be levied under Section 56 (2) of the District Board Regulation for each of the purposes for which licenses are granted by the District Board.

Resolution.—Referred to Rules Sub-Committee.

44. Letter No. 5345—Ml. 23-23-24, dated 2nd February 1927, from the Secretary, Development Department, inviting the opinion of the District Board in the matter of contributing a sum of Rs. 833 annually towards the maintenance cost of the Epidemic Diseases Hospital, Mysore.

Resolution.—The Board does not see its way to bear any portion of the cost of the Mysore City Epidemic Diseases Hospital.

45. Para 8 of G. O. No. G. 7223-34—San. 3-26-6, dated 7th January 1927, abolishing the places of Chief Sanitary Inspectors and stating that they may be entertained by District Boards, if they agree to it.

Resolution.—The District Board does not agree to entertain the Chief Sanitary Inspector as its employee.

46. Correspondence relating to the sale of the Well-boring Set for a price of Rs. 1,000 to the Industrial Department.

Resolution.—The set may be sold for Rs. 1,000 to the Industrial Department.

47. Letter No. 1924-31, dated 7th February 1927, from the Inspector-General of Education and Chairman, Executive Committee, Boy Scouts, Mysore, forwarding for the consideration of the District Board the resolution of the Committee appealing for funds annually in their budget for the development of Scouting in the district.

Resolution.—This will be referred to the Standing Committee for consideration at budget time.

48. Letter No. C. 4815, dated 14th February 1927, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore, requesting to provide funds to the extent of Rs. 216 per annum for meeting the rent of buildings for opening the Practical Instruction Classes sanctioned by Government.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

49. Letter No. 1043, dated 23rd-31st January 1927, from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division, forwarding for countersignature and providing funds an estimate amounting to Rs. 860 for special repairs to Mysore-Suburban Roads.

Resolution.—Decreed.

50. Letter No. D2 956-26, dated 12th February 1927, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, requesting the transfer of requisite funds for distribution to Village Panchayats for road repairs and removal of lantana and prickly-pear.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

51. Resolution of the Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar in the matter of contributing a sum of Rs. 500 towards the cost of opening a Public Library in Chamrajnagar Town.

Resolution.—The question will be considered when definite proposals are formulated by the Municipal Council.

52. Resolution of the Taluk Board of Chamrajnagar in the matter of contributing a sum of Rs. 500 towards the cost of medicines of Veterinary Dispensary at Chamrajnagar.

Resolution.—A definite recommendation from the Superintendent will be called for as to the additional grant needed.

53. Resolution of Yedatore Taluk Board, *re* the progress made in the execution of District Fund, Taluk Fund and Village Fund Works.

Resolution.—Recorded.

54. Correspondence relating to the sinking of a well at Galipura, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

Resolution.—The bill for Rs. 80-7-0 may be paid and the work closed.

55. Report No. H. C. 327 of 26-27, dated 14th February 1927, from the Amildar of Yedatore Taluk, *re* the grant of a scholarship to the Local Fund Attender for undergoing training in the Vaccine Institute.

Resolution.—Rupees 10 may be given for three months.

56. Letter from Mr. Mohamad Sait, proposing an allotment of Rs. 100 for the maintenance of Seringapatam Monument Road and also watering the road during summer to preserve the new road surface.

Resolution.—(1) The question of maintenance grant will be referred to the Standing Committee.

(2) Watering as a special case is not necessary.

57. Return of traffic of Mysore Railways for week ending 5th February 1927.

Resolution.—Recorded.

58. Report No. 298, dated 20th January 1927, from the President, Krishnarajpete Taluk Board, *re* the cancellation of the Yemmegundi Ferry lease relating to the years 1926-27 and 1927-28.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

59. Application dated 10th February 1927, from Ayurvedic Pandit Suryanarayana Sastry of Hallimaisur, asking for a grant of Rs. 15 per mensem towards the cost of treating patients from Yedatore and Krishnarajpete Taluks.

Resolution.—The Board does not see its way to sanction any grant.

60. Executive Engineer's Memo No. 1090, dated 7th February 1927, *re* funds required for the construction of Suvarnavati Bridge.

Resolution.—The sum of Rs. 5,000 promised by the Taluk Board, Chamrajnagar will be made available from the funds that have reverted to the District Board from the Chamrajnagar Taluk Board.

61. The undermentioned proposal of the Yedatore Taluk Board—Entertainment of a Midwife at Tippur.

Resolution.—Referred to the Standing Committee.

62. The undermentioned proposal of the Yedatore Taluk Board—Daily postal service for Tippur village.

Resolution.—The Board recommends daily postal service.

63. G. O. No. 5545-62—L. B. 141-26-2, dated 9th February 1927, sanctioning the proposals of the District Board in the matter of entertaining four retired Sub-Assistant Surgeons in the four places selected by them for rendering Medical Aid in the interior parts of the district.

Resolution.—Recorded. The appointments may be made after Senior Surgeon's opinion on the applications is received.

64. Re-appropriation statements received from the Executive Engineer, Mysore Division.

Resolution.—Sanctioned.

65. Read and recorded the Government Orders.

66. Resolved that the next District Board Meeting be held on 7th May 1927, at 1 P.M.

A. V. RAMANATHAN,
President.

KUMSI MINOR MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 25th March 1927.

The following draft bye-laws framed by the Kumsi Minor Municipality under Section 48 of the Municipal Regulation of 1906 are published for the information of the public:—

2. Any resident within the area of the Kumsi Municipality who has any objection or suggestion with respect to the draft bye-laws should communicate to the President, Kumsi Municipality, within one month from the date of this notification.

I.

Bye-laws relating to Dangerous and Offensive Trades under Section 48 (1) (b) (iii) and Section 151:—

(1) These bye-laws are named "The Dangerous and Offensive Trade Bye-laws."

(2) In these bye-laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) 'Dangerous and Offensive Trade' means the business of:—

1. Sale of meat,
2. Salting, curing, or storing fish,
3. Boiling or storing offal, blood, bones or rags,
4. Storing hides, horns or skins,
5. Brick, pottery or lime burning,
6. Using any place as smithy,
7. Using any place as cart stand.

(b) 'Manager' means the person under whose authority or control or for whose benefit a dangerous or offensive trade is carried on whether such person is the proprietor of the business or the agent in charge thereof.

(3) The Manager of every place used for the purpose of a dangerous or offensive trade as defined in clause 2 above shall not use it as such without obtaining a license from the President thereof. The license so granted shall expire on the 30th June of the official year during which it was used. But the currency of a license may be renewed previous to its expiration, provided always that where a renewal is applied for as aforesaid, the period of its currency shall, whether the application shall be eventually granted or refused, be deemed to include the interval during which the application was pending disposal.

(4) No such license will be granted unless the place intended for the purpose is suitable for the trades carried on there without the likelihood of causing any danger or nuisance to the person residing in or resorting to the neighbourhood.

(5) Every manager as aforesaid, shall keep the place licensed for the purpose, open between 7 to 10 A.M. and 3 to 5 P.M. for inspection by the President, Vice-President, Sanitary Inspector or Police Inspector or by both and he shall afford every facility for such inspection.

(6) Every such manager shall be bound to furnish to the President or Vice-President, whenever called upon to do so, such statistics, as to show the quantity of goods received, stored, manufactured, sold or exported by him.

(7) Every manager shall confine his trade to be carried on the place shown in the license.

(8) He shall store all materials in such a manner as to prevent the emission of noxious or injurious effluvia therefrom.

(9) He shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of the trade either by proper ventilation or other suitable means.

(10) He shall keep the floor of the premises in good order and repair so as to prevent absorption of any liquid filth and or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall be deposited upon.

(11) He shall provide the premises with proper drains and keep them always in good repair.

(12) He shall cause the premises cleansed at the close of every working day.

13. He shall not allow any refuse or waste matters, not intended for any further process of trade which are likely to be a source of danger or nuisance, to be deposited in or around the premises, but shall have them removed daily to a place approved by the President or Vice-President.

14. He shall adopt such other precautions as are necessary to minimise the danger or nuisance to the public from the use to which such premises are put.

15. He shall comply with any requisition from the President or Vice-President contained in a notice for rectifying any error or omission in attending to the above provisions and for promoting the health of persons employed in such trades.

16. The President shall have the power to suspend or withdraw license granted for the dangerous or offensive trades whenever he deems such a course necessary in the interests of the convenience and safety of public generally or of the persons inhabiting or resorting to the neighbourhood or whenever the conditions of such license are not obeyed.

17. The licenses granted to carry on dangerous or offensive trades are not transferable.

18. Any breach of such rules or bye-laws will entail the suspension or withdrawal of the license and the prosecution of the offender under Section 152 (3) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906.

II.—Section 48 (i) (c) *Bye-laws regarding Native Hotels or Eating houses.*

1. Any eating house or hotel includes any house or place where cooked rice, mutton, beef, poultry, vegetables, dhal, and confectionary or refreshments including cakes, upama, tea, coffee, etc., are prepared and kept for sale.

2. Any person who shall appear to act or behave as the person in charge of any eating house or hotel shall be taken to be the keeper or manager thereof.

3. All eating houses and hotels shall satisfy the following conditions:—

(a) All premises used as such shall be sufficiently spacious and suitable for the purpose.

(b) The water used in the premises for drinking purposes shall be from an approved source and shall be kept clean and free from floating impurities in a suitable and covered clean receptacle placed in a clean place, a foot above the ground level.

(c) Kitchen and bath rooms shall be well ventilated and provided with proper smoke vents, so that smoke may not pervade into other dwelling houses. All rooms shall be well lighted and ventilated.

4. The proprietor or the person in charge shall not allow persons to dine in any other place but the dining halls.

5. All utensils and other furniture shall be kept clean and all metallic vessels used in the cooking or for keeping food stuffs shall have a continual lining of tin, and no lead vessels of any sort shall be used for any purpose. All reasonable precautions shall be taken to preserve cooked food, pasty sweetmeats, confectionery or preserved, dried or cut fruit intended for human consumption from contamination from flies, dust and bad odours.

6. No foodstuff of any sort shall be stored or exposed for sale in the premises, which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption.

7. All refuse and dirt in and about the premises shall be swept off and the drains well flushed and the premises at all times maintained in a clean and tidy condition.

8. No person suffering from a contagious or an infectious or a loathsome disease or who has recently been in attendance on such person or who is unwashed or otherwise unclean, shall be employed in an eating house.

9. All premises and all cooked and uncooked foodstuffs and vessels shall at all times be open to inspection by the President, the Vice-President, the Sub-Assistant Surgeon or the Officer authorised on their behalf.

10. All cases of dangerous infectious disease such as cholera, plague, eruptive fevers such as small-pox, chicken-pox, measles and fevers of more than seven days' duration shall be notified to the Vice-President forthwith.

11. Any infringement of any of the above bye-laws shall render the offender liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 and to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for every day after such conviction during which such infringement continues, provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed Rs. 100.

12. The President or the Vice-President may at his discretion cancel the license for persistent infringement of the above bye-laws.

III.—Section 48 (i) (L)—Bye-laws for protecting Water.

No person shall bathe or wash or cleanse or cause to be washed or cleansed his body or that of another or any vehicle, carriage or cart or any animal or anything whatsoever in the drinking water tanks, viz., the Hirekere, the Erannanakere or ponds.

2. No person shall fish with nets, or rod or otherwise contaminate water in or near the said tanks and ponds.

3. Persons infringing any of the above rules shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for each offence committed.

IV.—Section 48(n) Bye-laws relating to Sanitation and Conservancy.

No rubbish mentioned in Section 127 of the Municipal Regulation shall be deposited except in Municipal bins.

(2) Tiles, garden sweepings, branches of trees and plants, thatch and night soil shall not be deposited in Municipal bins.

(3) Sullage, urine, etc., shall not be discharged into road side gutters without the special sanction of the President.

(4) Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

(5) Any person easing himself or allowing any member of his family to ease either in, or in the vicinity of, any public streets, lanes and drains, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a penalty not exceeding one rupee for the first time and two rupees for each succeeding offence.

(6) Persons affected with loathsome or infectious disease are prohibited from vending or exposing for sale any articles of food and drink either in markets or bazaars, under a penalty on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each offences.

(7) No person shall, without the previous permission of the President or Vice-President, make any excavation or sink a pit. Any person infringing this bye-law shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5.

(8) All persons holding houses or vacant sites within the Municipal limits are required to keep all drains and water channels in and about their premises free from obstruction, to remove all evident causes of malaria and everywhere to discontinue as a hedge the use of prickly-pear, aloe, milk-hedge or other objectionable plants, etc., and to destroy these latter where they are at present existing. They shall also have their premises kept neat and tidy and free from lantana and rank vegetation. All persons, who, after due notice from the President or the Vice-President has been given, fail to comply with the provisions of this bye-law, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, subject themselves to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

(9) The owner or caretaker of any cattle or animal should not keep or allow them to be kept in or upon any building or land in such a way as to cause a nuisance and should not cause or suffer them to be tethered or strayed about by any member of his family or household in any public street or place so as to be a nuisance. Any infringement of this bye-law will render the offender liable on conviction before a Magistrate to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each time.

V.—Section 48(1) (P)—Bye-laws regulating buildings and other Structures.

Every person intending to erect or re-erect within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, any building in the town of Kumsi, shall give notice in writing of his intension to the President or Vice-President.

2. Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan of land on which the structure is proposed to be built together with details of the position and the area to be occupied by the

structure, the position of the line or frontage with reference to the adjacent side drain of the road which the building faces, and the boundaries of the site. The licenses and the plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal Authorities.

3. No pit shall be excavated in the sites allotted for building dwelling houses.
4. No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, milk-hedge or by objectionable plant.
5. No new building shall be erected by any person the foundation of the wall of which is less than a five feet from the side drain.
6. The level of the plinth or basement of any building shall not be less than a foot and a half above the ground level.
7. The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon some solid and sufficient structure as a foundation.
8. The minimum height of the building shall not be less than seven feet from the level of the basement to the eaves and the rooms shall be well ventilated.
9. The eaves of buildings shall not project beyond the side street drain adjoining the house.
10. The steps to get up the plinth from the road shall not project beyond the outer edge of the side drain of the road.
11. Every person who shall commit any breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100 on conviction before a Magistrate as provided in the Municipal Regulation VII of 1906, Sections 95 and 96.

Regarding the erection of pendals or other temporary structures.

No pendals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane, public thoroughfare or any land vested in the Municipal Council, without written permission from the President. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structure specifying the situation, size and other particulars, license will be issued by the President if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety on payment of the following fees:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
For a pendal for drama	5	0	0
For a marriage pendal	1	0	0
For other pendals or structures	0	8	0
For temporary projection in front of buildings	0	1	6 per Sq. Ft. per year.

2. No pendal shall occupy more than one-third of the breadth of the road.
3. No pendals shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of half the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.
- (a) If at the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or period granted in extension thereto on special application, the person that put up the structure does not remove it, the President or Vice-President shall issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by them in each case, at the end of which time they may have it removed and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a municipal demand.
4. Any person who commits any breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offences.

VI.

Section 48 (1) (V) for controlling unwieldy traffic.

1. The President may from time to time, prohibit the use of any road, street or lane for any particular purpose and any person infringing that prohibition shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for the first time and Rs. 100 for each subsequent offence.
2. Any cart or carts entering the Municipal limits with passengers or laden with commodities of any description or character for sale or otherwise are not allowed to stand on the streets of the Municipality beyond the time necessary or ordinarily required for unloading or otherwise, after which, the cart or carts must proceed to their destination or to one of the public or private handy stands.
- (a) The owner or other persons in charge of such cart or carts as shall be found standing in the public roads contrary to this bye-law, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first and Rs. 10 for every subsequent offence.
3. All carts empty or loaded with fuel, straw or other articles, shall not be allowed to stop on public roads other than in places set apart for the purpose. Breach of this bye-law

will subject the offender to a penalty before a Magistrate not exceeding Rs. 2 for each offence.

4. All carts and conveyances shall be compelled to keep to their left side of the road. The offender shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

VII.

Section 48 (1) (W) Bye-laws regarding the vacant building sites.

It shall be competent for the President or the Vice-President to declare that any vacant land within the Municipal limits is fit for use as a building site and to call upon the owner or if the owner cannot be ascertained or found, the person in possession of the site or where any doubt or uncertainty exists as to the ownership or possession, by persons interested in such site, to erect and complete a building upon it within a period fixed by the President or the Vice-President not exceeding six months provided, however, that in cases in which the President or Vice-President may deem fit and proper, that may insist upon him to keep the site at least clean though he is not in a position to erect the building. Failure to do so after the notice being served, shall be liable on conviction before a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20.

VIII.

Section 48 (1) (W) Bye-laws re the sale of vacant building sites by a public auction or otherwise.

It shall be competent for the President or the Vice-President to dispose of the vacant building sites vested in the Municipal Council by public auction or otherwise on receipt of applications.

2. The President or Vice-President shall reserve to themselves the right of refusing any application without assigning any reason therefor.

3. No site shall be granted to any body who does not want the same for *bona fide* purposes of building a house.

4. All sales shall be subject to the confirmation of the Municipal Council.

5. The applicant within six months from the date of the grant of the site, shall collect the building materials on the site and within one year shall complete the building.

6. If the applicant fails to complete the building within the time fixed, the site will be liable to be resumed, the purchaser forfeiting all claim for compensation.

7. The buildings are to be substantial structures with a presentable frontage and necessary arrangements made for conservancy purposes in the rear.

8. No transfer of any site will become valid unless and until it has been sanctioned and recognized by the President or Vice-President.

IX.

Section 48 (1) (W) Other matters relating to Municipal Administration.

1. Whoever without the permission in writing of the President or Vice-President destroys any municipal property or any tree, plucks any fruit or flower in any municipal garden, road or other property, will on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

2. Any occupier or owner of a house neglecting to enclose his compound yard with a wall or fence of such material as may be approved of by the President or neglecting to repair any fallen wall or gate-pillar or to cope the compound wall within one month after a notice has been served on him, shall on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

3. Any owner of a piece of vacant land who fails to enclose the same with a compound wall or fence of bamboo or such material as the President or Vice-President may approve of within one month after a notice has been served upon him, shall on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

4. Any person who vends or hawks meat or any kind of fish, in the street of the town shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20.

5. Whoever chops firewood or cleans paddy and husk on any public road so as to cause danger or inconvenience to the public shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

6. Whoever lets cows, buffaloes, bullocks, asses, etc., to stray in public road without having a perfect control over them shall be punished with a fine not exceeding Rs. 10.

7. Any person who deposits any goods or materials on any street, drain, aqueduct, or other lands vested in the Municipal Council without the written permission of the President, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5.

8. Whoever lets off fireworks or engages in any game in such a manner as to cause or likely to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or risk of injury to property shall be punished with a fine which may extend to Rs. 20.

X.

Section 48 (1) (a) Bye-laws regulating markets.

No place within the limits of Kumsi Municipality shall be used as a weekly market for the sale of fruits, vegetables or other articles except the public market beside Sri Ranganatha temple.

2. The scale of rent leviable for each market-day shall be as noted below. —

			Rs.	a.	p.
(a)	On each shop in gudara or tent	...	0	4	0
(b)	On each open shop	...	0	2	0
(c)	On each basket	...	0	0	6
(d)	On each head of sheep, goat or cattle	...	0	0	6
(e)	Betel leaves per bundle or pendi	...	0	2	0

3. Every tenant or occupier of any stall or sitting shall, before taking possession of his sitting, pay the rent in advance, failing which he shall be liable to be evicted from the market.

4. All payments of rents shall be noted in the rent receipt, which shall be presented at the time of payment.

5. No goods shall be brought into the market except such as are intended for sale.

6. The tenant or occupier of any stall or sitting in the market or servant of such tenant or occupier shall not cause or allow any goods, provisions, or articles to be deposited or exposed for sale on or upon such stall or sitting in such manner that, goods, provisions, or articles or any part thereof shall project beyond the line of such stall or sitting.

7. All prepared eatables and all foodstuffs that are consumed without being cooked shall be exposed well protected from flies and dust.

8. No person suffering from any infectious or loathsome disease shall be permitted to be a vendor in the market.

9. All scales, weights and measures used by the vendors in the market shall be clean and true to the standard.

10. Smoking, spitting the juice of pan-supari, throwing fruit peel or pieces of vegetables in the market or committing nuisances are forbidden.

11. No one shall sell or expose for sale in the market, vegetables, eatables and foodstuffs that are consumed without being cooked which shall have been rejected as being unfit for human food by the authority competent in this behalf under Section 142 of the Municipal Regulation. Whoever sells or attempts to sell any articles so rejected will render himself liable to conviction under Section 142 of the Regulation and whoever contravenes bye-laws 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 shall on conviction, before a Magistrate, be liable to pay a fine extending to Rs. 50.

12. Whoever obstructs any municipal servant, or officer in the performance of his duties in the market shall incur the penalty provided in Section 186 of the Indian Penal Code.

SYED ABDUL RAHMAN,
President, Kumsi Municipality.

SIRA TOWN MUNICIPALITY.

Notice dated 24th March 1927.

Notice is hereby given to the inhabitants of the Sira Town Municipal area that the Municipal Council desire to bring into force from the year 1927-28 the levy of cart tax at the rate of two annas per unloaded cart that come to the shandy on every Tuesday, instead of one anna which is in force at present.

Any inhabitant of the municipal area objecting to the above rules may within one month from the date of this notice, send his objections or suggestions, if any, in writing to the Municipal Office.

S. SURAPPA,
For President.